

**A NEW SPECIES OF *URANOCORIS* WALKER FROM
NEW GUINEA (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA: COREIDAE:
HOMEOCERINI)**

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Abstract.—*Uranocoris maculatus* is described as a new species from New Guinea. Comparison is made with *U. suavis* Walker, which is the only previously known species of the genus. Habitus view illustrations and drawings of the male genitalia are provided to help distinguish these taxa.

This magnificent genus, of green blue metallic iridescence with shining pink and purple beams over a pale yellow surface, is known only from New Guinea. Walker (1871) described the genus *Uranocoris*, including the species *U. suavis*, which was placed in the family Anisoscelidae. For over a century this genus was kept in this classification until Osuna (1984), reviewing the generic concepts of the tribe Anisoscelidini, concluded that this tribe is exclusively from the Western Hemisphere, and transferred *Uranocoris* to the tribe Homoeocerini which has an Old World distribution.

Recently the author had the opportunity to check the type material deposited in BMNH, and to assemble a significant lot of specimens, allowing him to confirm the latest taxonomic treatment, describe the second species of the genus and provide the first specific locality of *U. suavis* in New Guinea.

Among the diagnostic characters that separate the tribes Anisoscelidini and Homoeocerini, the following are relevant: Anisoscelidini are distributed exclusively in the new world, presenting a well developed neck, armed anterior and middle femora, and foliate posterior tibiae on one or both faces; Homoeocerini are exclusively from the Old World and have a short or absent neck, unarmed anterior and middle femora, and cylindrical and sulcate posterior tibiae; all these characters are shared with *Uranocoris*.

The following abbreviations are used in the text: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii (BPBM); the Natural History Museum, England (BMNH); Instituto de Biología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (IBUNAM); Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia (QMBA).

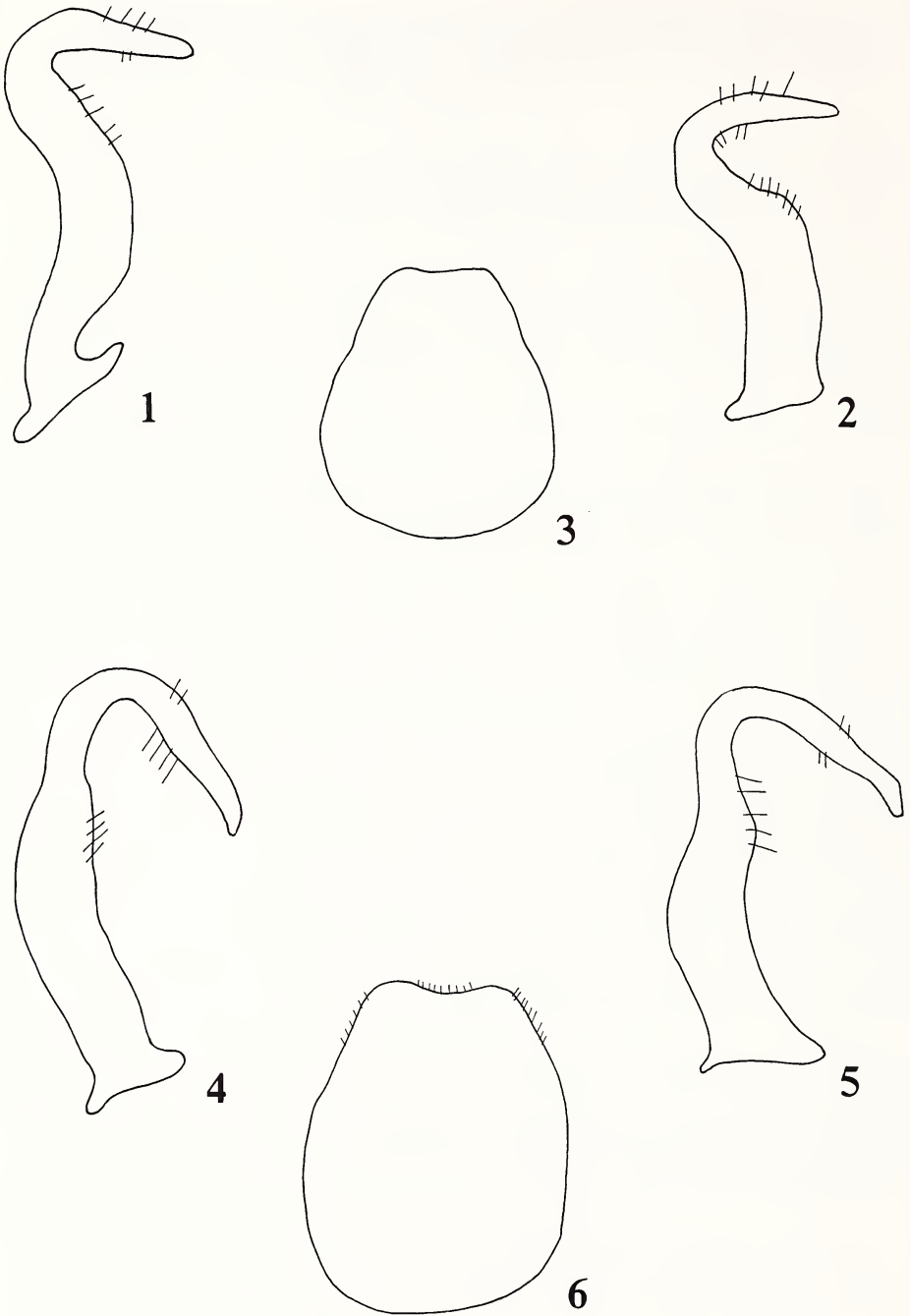
All measurements are in millimeters.

Uranocoris suavis Walker

Uranocoris suavis Walker, 1871. Cat. Hem. Het: IV: 153

Figs. 4–6

This species is recognized by the shape of the parameres, with the posterior lobe longer and incurved (Figs. 4–5), the genital capsule decidedly larger (Figs. 3, 6),



Figs. 1-6. 1-3. *Uranocoris maculatus*, new species. 1, 2. Parameres. 3. Caudal view of the male genital capsule. 4-6. *Uranocoris suavis* Walker. 4, 5. Parameres. 6. Caudal view of the male genital capsule.

and by the lack of a yellow spot on the inner third of the apical margin of the corium.

Distribution

Originally described from New Guinea without any particular record.

Material examined.—One male: WEST NEW GUINEA: Star Mts. (Sibil Val), 18.X-8.XI.61. S. & L. Quate. Deposited in BPBM.

Uranocoris maculatus, new species

Figs. 1–3, 7

Male. *Dorsal coloration.* Head including antennal segments I to III bright yellow; ocelli red; external border of antenniferous tubercle brown; antennal segment IV red brown with anterior third bright orange; pronotum, scutellum, clavus and corium dark brown with following areas metallic blue green: punctures, anterior margin, anterolateral margins, humeral angles, and posterior margin of pronotum, as well as costal margin and apical angle of corial disc; following areas ochre yellow to pale yellow: callar region, apex of scutellum, and clearly discoidal spot located on the inner third of apical margin of corium; hemelytral membrane ambarine with basal angle pale hazel; connexival segments I to VI yellow, and VII bright orange, with upper margin yellow; abdominal segments I to VI with a longitudinal median stripe yellow, and laterally bright orange; segment VII with anterior half yellow, and posterior half yellow brown. *Ventral coloration.* Including rostral segments I to IV (apex of IV brown), legs, anterior and posterior lobe of metathoracic peritreme and adjacent areas yellow with three patches metallic blue green covering the pleural region of prothorax, mesothorax and metathorax; genital capsule yellow with diffuse hazel marks. *Structures.* Rostrum reaching posterior third of mesosterno. *Genitalia.* *Genital capsule.* Posteroventral edge entire, with small and opened “U” concavity (Fig. 3). *Parameres.* Figures 1–2.

Measurements. Length head: 1.12; width across eyes: 1.80; interocular space: 0.76; interocellar space: 0.18; length antennal segments: I, 4.92; II, 3.68; III, 2.72; IV, 4.96. Pronotal length: 2.44; width across frontal angles: 1.28; width across humeral angles: 3.24. Scutellar length: 1.60; width: 1.28. Total body length: 12.46.

Female. *Color.* Similar to male. Connexival segments VIII and IX bright orange; abdominal segments VIII and IX dark red with bright orange reflections; genital segments yellow. *Measurements.* Length head: 1.24; width across eyes: 2.00; interocular space: 0.84; interocellar space: 0.24; length antennal segments: I, 5.28; II, 4.00; III, 2.96; IV, 4.80. Pronotal length: 2.84; width across frontal angles: 1.44; width across humeral angles: 4.12. Scutellar length: 1.84; width: 1.72. Total body length: 14.15.

Variation. 1—Head dorsally bright yellow with hazel diffused marks. 2—Antennal segments I to III bright orange. 3—Abdominal sterna yellow with a median longitudinal stripe bright hazel, running from the III to VII sterna. 4—Genital plates of female yellow with posterior margin hazel.

Holotype male. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: GOILALA (Loloipa): Owen Stanley Range, 1-15.II.58. W.W. Brandt. Deposited in BPBM.

Paratypes. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: GOILALA (Loloipa): Owen Stanley Range, 1-

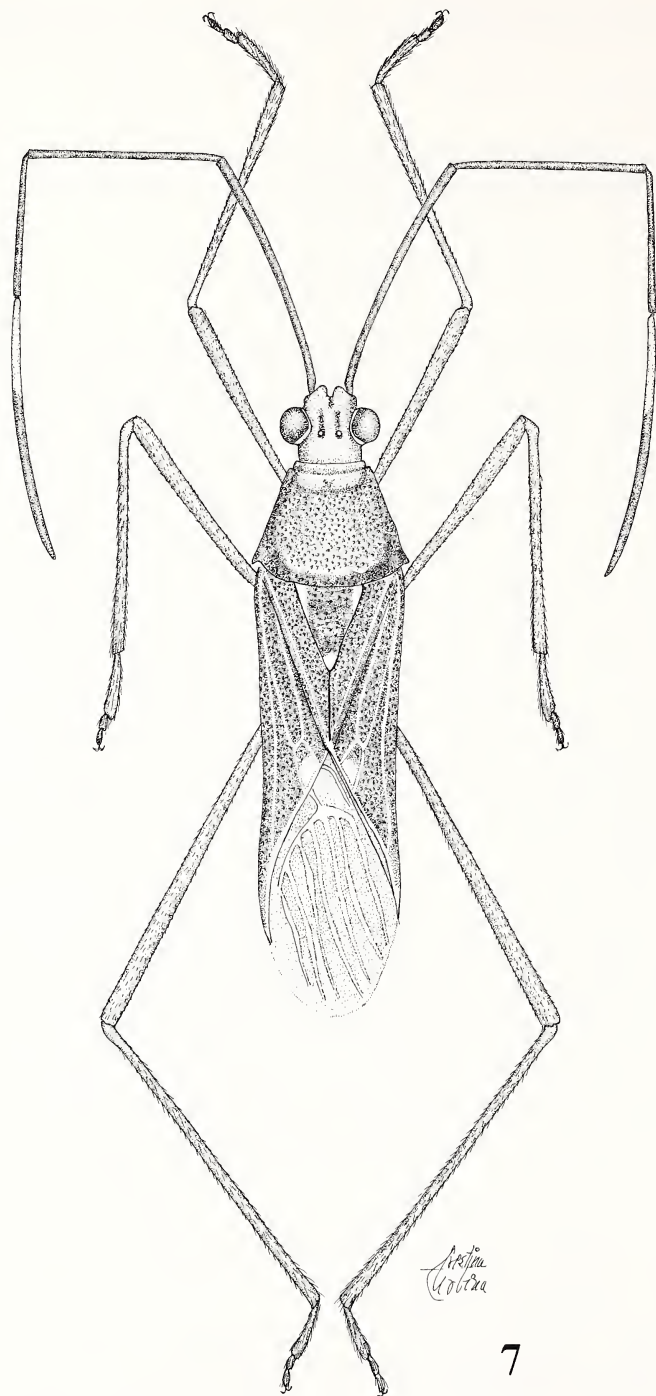


Fig. 7. *Uranocoris maculatus*, new species.

15.II.58. W.W. Brandt. One female. Deposited in BPBM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Wau, 16.I.?. One female. Deposited in BPBM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NE: Port Moresby to Brown River (30 mts.) 29.X-1.XI.65. J. Sedlacek. One female. Deposited in BPBM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: GOILALA (Tapini): Owen Stanley Range (975 mts.), 16-25.XI.57. W.W. Brandt. Two males, one female. Deposited in BPBM and IBUNAM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: SE: Brown River (5 mts.), 23.X.60. J.L. Gressitt. Two males, one female. Deposited in BPBM and IBUNAM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NE: Bulolo (700 mts.), 26.XI.69. Two females. Deposited in QMBA and IBUNAM. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NE: Bulolo (850 mts.), 29.VIII.65. One female. Deposited in QMBA.

Discussion. This is a medium-sized species, similar in color and habitus to *U. suavis* Walker, the only previously known species of the genus. *U. maculatus* is easily distinguished by the pale yellow discoidal spot located on the inner third of the apical margin of the corium (absent in *U. suavis*), the shape of the parameres (Figs. 1-2, 4-5), and the general view of the posteroventral edge of the male genital capsule (Figs. 3, 6).

Etymology: The specific epithet of the species refers to the pale yellow discoidal spot of the corium.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality, New Guinea.

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